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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

For the Beaver Argus.

EVENING MUSINGS.

OR, A MOONLIGHT PRATTLE TO R. D. B.

BY J. G. B.

You smile little Robby, at the moon shining bright,
And the thousand stars twinkling on high;
They talk not to you of fond hope's early blight;
They wake in your bosom no sigh.

But to pa, they've a story, full mournful and sweet,
Of the mother you never may know;
They tell of the evening when first they did meet,
And the last spent together below.

Nor long was the meanwhile, for Death came apace,
And snatch'd ma, 'mid life's brightest bloom,
A score and ten fulls of that moon marked the space,
'Twixt the eyes of her wedlock and tomb.

Eight times has that orb waxed and waned, since the morn,
(A morn ever dark and yet bright,)
When you came, dear dorcling pa's bosom to adorn,
And his fond bosom-angel took flight.

Pa sees on that moon face, ma's last sweetest smile,
The first that on Robby was cast,
And the kiss (even while death did her vision beguile,)
Which she gave you,—your first and her last.

Pa thinks, with that kiss rose her last, warmest prayer,
To the Great One, then calling her home,
That her lone little babe, He would take in His care,
While a pilgrim on earth it should roam.

Why smile you so, Robby; are those little bright eyes,
Of some angelic vision possessed,
To pierce that blue vault, to the far upper skies,
Where ma doth rejoice with the blest?

Do you see there with mother, the babe gone before—
Her cherubic way yonder above:
(While Robby's pa's cherub, on Time's nether shore,)
Does it beckon sweet tokens of love?

Or, is ma whispering down, in the moonbeams so bright,
Sweet accents, your pa may not know,
To quicken your love for angelic delight,
Ere it centers on vain things below?

Then smile ever, Robby, the while you may stay,
'Neath the dome which you now so admire,
Ever seek things above, during life's fleeting day,
Then above, at its eve, you'll retire.

That eye hath a radiance, prospective to pa,
Transcendantly brighter than this;
When Robby, and hubby, and papa, and ma
Will sit down, 'midst the throne-light of bliss.

The cheek of the babe being pressed to the lips of the mother, she faintly kissed it. When asked to look at her babe, she said, 'it's so dark I can't see it." It was day-light. She was dying.

Sharon, Sept. 2d, 1857.

BRIGHAM YOUNG—HIS EARLY LIFE.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser furnishes the following account of the life of Brigham Young, while a resident of New York. It says:

"Both Brigham Young and Heber C. Kimball are New Yorkers. Brigham lived near the line dividing Ontario and Monroe counties, in the town of Victor, at the time he became a Mormon. He had always manifested a proclivity to religious fanaticism, or rather he was a lazy rapscallion, good for nothing except to bowl at a camp-meeting. He lived in a log shanty, with a dilapidated, patient, suffering wife, surrounded by a host of tow-headed children. Occasionally he made up a lot of axe-helves and traded them off for sugar and tea. In other fits of industry, he would do a day's work in the hayfield, for a neighbor; hoe the potatoes in his own little patch, or pound clothes for his wife on a washing day.

But his special mission was to go to camp-meetings and to revivals, where he managed to get his daily bread from the more wealthy brethren. On such occasions Brigham took no thought for the morrow, but, cheerfully putting on his old wool hat, he would leave his family destitute, without a morsel of flour in the barrel, or wood at the door, and telling his wife that the 'Lord would provide,' he would put out for a week's absence.

Poor Mrs. Brigham managed along by borrowing from her neighbors, with small hopes of repaying—chopped the wood herself, and with an old sun bonnet, Navarino style, went to the spring after water, thoroughly convinced that her lot was none of the easiest, and that her husband was, to use a western expression, an 'ornary scamp,' in which sentiment all who know him acquiesced.

People were getting tired of Brigham when Mormonism turned up. He was just the man for that religion, and it was just adapted to him. He became an exhorter, and held neighborhood meetings—ranted and howled his doctrines into the minds of others as weak as himself, and finally went west with the rest of them. There he has developed, until the miserable rustic loafer is Governor of a Territory, and chief prophet of an important religious sect. He has just the mixture of shrewdness and folly that is requisite for success in fanaticism or quackery. A wiser man could not hold his place. A man must be a half fool and half knave to be a successful quack.

Dred Scott.—Col. Benton has written a review of the Dred Scott decision. He takes ground with Judges Curtis and McLean, and against the majority of the court. The book now is in press.

THE BRIDAL WINECUP.

Pledge with wine—pledge with wine,—cried the young and thoughtless Harvey Wood: Pledge with wine, ran through the brilliant crowd.

The beautiful bride grew pale—the decisive hour had come. She pressed her white hands together, and the leaves of her bridal wreath trembled on her pure brow; her breath came quicker, her heart beat wilder.

'Yes Marion, lay aside your scruples for this once, said the Judge in a low tone, going towards his daughter, the company expects it. Do not so seriously infringe on the rules of etiquette, in your own home act as you please, but in mine, for once try and please me.

Every eye was turned toward th bridal pair: Marion's principles were well known.

Harvey had been of late convivialist, and his friends noticed a change in his manners, the difference in his habits, and to night they watch to see, as the sneeringly said, if he was tied to a [illegible] pouring brimming breaking, they held it with prompting smiles toward Marion.—She was very pale, through more composed and her hand shook not as, smiling, she accepted the crystal tempter, and raised it to her lips; but scarcely had she done so, when every hand was arrested by her piercing exclamation of——

"Oh, how terrible!"

"What is it?" cried one and all, thronging together, for she had slowly carried the glass at arms length, and was fixedly regarding it as though it were some hideous object.

'Wait' she answered, while almost inspired light shone from her dark eyes, and added, slowly pointing one jewelled finger at the sparkling ruby liquid—A sight that beggars all description, and yet listen—I will paint it for you if I can. It is a lonely spot; tall mountains covered with verdure rise in awful sublimity around; a river runs through, and bright flowers grow to waters edge. There is a thick warm mist that the sun seeks vainly to pierce. Trees lofty and beautiful, wave to the airy motion of the winds. There are a group of Indians together; they flit to and fro with something like sorrow on their brows—in their midst lies a manly form but his cheeks how deathly—his eyes wild with the fierce fire of fever! One friend stands beside him nay, I should say, kneels for see, he is pillowing that poor head upon his breast?

Genious in ruins! Oh the high, holy looking brow! Why should death mark it and he so young! Look how he throws back the damp curls! see him clasp his hands! hear his thrilling shrieks for life!—mark how he clutches at the form of his companion, imploring to be saved! Oh, hear him call piteously on his fathers name! see him twine his fingers together as his twin sister of his soul, weeping for him in his distant native land!

See she exclaimed, while the bridal party shrank, the untasted wine trembling in their grasp, and the Judge fell overpowered upon his seat; his arms are lifted to heaven; he prays, O how wildly, for mercy! A hot fever runs through his veins! The friend beside him is weeping and awe-stricken:—the dark men move silently away, and leave the dying and living together.

There was a hush in that princely party, broken only by what seemed a smothered sob from some manly bosom. The bride stood yet upright, with the tears stealing to the outward edge of her lashes. Her beautiful arm had lost its tension, and the glass with its little troubled waves, came slowly toward the range of her vision. She spoke again; every lip was mute.—Her voice was low, faint, yet awfully distinct. She still fixed her glance upon the sparkling wine-cup.

'It is evening now,' continued the bride. The great white moon is coming up, and her beams lie gently on his forehead. He moves not; his eyes are set in their sockets, dim are his piercing glances: in vain his friend whispered the name of his father and sister; death is there! Death—and no soft hand, no gentle voice to bless and soothe him. His head sinks back—one convulsive shudder—he is dead!

A groan ran through the assembly—so vivid was her description so unearthly her look, so inspired her manner, that what she described seemed actually to have taken place then and there. They noticed also, that the bridegroom hid his face in his hands and was weeping.

Dead! she repeated again, her lips quivering faster and faster, and her voice more broken, "and there they scoop him a grave; and there without a shroud, they lay him down in that damp reeking earth. The only son of a proud father, and the idolized brother of a fond sister; and he sleeps today in that distant country, with no stone to mark the spot. There he lies, my father's son: my son twin brother, a victim to this deadly poison. Father! she exclaimed, turning suddenly, whilst the tears rained down her beautiful cheeks, 'Father,' shall I drink it now!

The form of the old Judge was convulsed with agony. He raised his head but in a smothered voice he faltered.

No no, my child, in God's name no.

She lifted the glittering goblet, and letting it fall it was dashed into a thousand pieces. Many a tearful eye watched her movement, and instantaneously the wine glass was transferred to the marble on which it had been prepared. Then as she looked on the company saying:

Let no friend hereafter who loves me tempt me to peril my soul for wine. Not firmer are the everlasting hills than my resolve, God helping me, never to touch or taste that terrible poison. And he, too, to whom I have given my hand—who watched over my dying brother's form in that solemn hour and buried the dear wanderer there by the river, in that land of gold will I trust sustain me in that resolve. Will you not my husband! His glittering eyes, his sad sweet smile was her answer. The Judge left the room, and when, an hour after in a more subdued manner, took part in the entertainment of the bridal guests, no one could fail to read that he too had determined to banish the enemy at once and forever from his princely home.

Those who were present at the wedding can never forget the impression so solemnly made. Many from that hour, forswore the social glass. It may be sufficient to say that the young couple never broke their pledge, but to this day take pleasure in reciting the thrilling sketch of the Bridal Wine Cup.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

This great enterprise has been aided and encouraged in various ways by seven different Governments, viz. Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and the State of Maine; and it may not be amiss to enumerate here the different aids granted by these respective Governments, as follows:

Great Britain.—1. Annual subsidy of £14,000 sterling until the nett profit of the company reaches six per cent. per annum on the whole capital of £350,000 sterling: the grant to be then reduced to £10,000 sterling per annum, for a period of 25 years. 2. The aid of two of the largest steamships in the English navy to lay the cable—the Agamemnon and the Leopard. 3. A Government steamship (the Cyclops) to take further soundings and verify those already taken.

United States.—4. Annual subsidy of $70,000 until the nett profit yield six per cent. per annum, then to be reduced to $50,000 per annum for a period of 25 years, subject to termination by Congress after ten years, on giving one years notice. 5. The United States steamship Arctic to take soundings last year. 6. Steamships Niagara and Susquehanna to lay the cable. 7. A Government steamer to make further soundings on the coast of Newfoundland this year.

Newfoundland.—8. Exclusive privileges for fifty years of landing cables on Newfoundland, Labrador, and their dependencies. 9. Grant of 50 square miles of land on completion of telegraph to Cape Breton. 10. Similar concession of additional 50 square miles when the cable shall have been laid between Ireland and Newfoundland. 11. Guarantee of interest for 20 years at 5 per cent. on 50,000 pounds sterling. 12. Grant of £5,000 sterling in money towards building road along the line of telegraph. 13 Remission of duties on importation of all wires and materials for the use of the company.

Prince Edward's Island.—14. Exclusive privelege for fifty years of landing cables. 15. Exemption of [illegible] annum for ten years.

Canada.—17. Act authorizing the building of telegraph lines throughout the provinces. 18. Remission of duties on all wires and materials imported for the use of the company.

Nova Scotia.—19. Grant of exclusive privilege 25 years of landing telegraph cables from Europe on the shores of this province.

State of Maine.—20. Similar grant of exclusive privilege for like period of 25 years.

That the enterprise will be persevered in until successfully accomplished there can be no question, for the exclusive privileges and guarantees themselves which the companies have obtained are, in the opinion of those most competent to judge, of more value than the whole capital required to manufacture the cable.

A Literal Runaway Match.

A capital story is told by a Texas paper, of a runaway match that came off in that State. It seems that a couple had resolved to get married, notwithstanding the opposition of parents and relatives of every degree, and securng the co-operation of a clergyman, they all three mounted their horses and set out for a friend's house several miles distant, where the rites could be solemnized without interference. They had not gone far, however, before their flight was discovered, and then there was as much mounting and racing and chasing as occurred on the occasion of "Young Lochinvar's celebrated elopement with the Netherby maiden." The lovers and their faithful pastor soon heard the noise of approaching pursuers and gave their horses the spur. But, alas their enemies were better mounted and gained fast upon them. It was evident they would soon be captured, when a felicitous inspiration of the maiden came to their aid. "Can't you marry us as we run?" she shouted to the clergyman. The idea "took," and the pastor at once commenced the ritual. All parties "covered themselves with glory," and just as the bride's father clutched her bridle rein, the clergyman pronounced the lovers man and wife. When the old gentleman first learned what had been done, he was inclined to be furious; but being a gallant old fellow, and admiring a dashing action, he soon concluded to forgive the runaways, in consideration of the handsome and novel manner in which they triumphed over him.

Sugar and Molasses coming down.

In Boston on Wednesday, a lot of molasses changed hands at forty-three cents a gallon, for which, a short time ago, seventy-two cents was refused! Flour, sugar and potatoes, show the same symptoms of decline.

☞ Flournoy of Virginia said in the Southern Commercial Convention that "he hated the North for stealing the negroes from the South, and then for lying about it afterwards; and he hated everybody that did not hate them." Such a comprehensive spite has not been displayed since Miss Squeers of Dotheboy's hall declared she 'hated everybody.'

JNO. PHOENIX AND THE DENTISTS.

Nahant House, Aug. 5, 1857

While deeply interested in the discussion of the luxurious feast provided for the happy guests of the mansion yesterday afternoon, my attention was diverted by the sound of music, of a wild and Saracenic description, reaching from the exterior of the building. The melody appeared to be that portion of the Battle of Prague' which represents the 'cries of the wounded,' accompanied by an unlimited amount of exertion on the part of the operator on the bass drum. Hastily rushing to the window bearing elevated on my fork the large potato from which I had partially removed the cuticle—(Stephen gives us enormous potatoes, it takes twenty minutes to skin one properly) I beheld a procession, numbering some three or four hundred, all in their Sunday clothes, every man with a cigar in his mouth, slowly and solemnly moving past the hotel, every bore a banner at their heads, or with some instrument of ponderous corkscrew, to the motto 'A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.' Judge of my astonishment and delight, in recognizing in the bearer of this banner, my old friend, the philanthropic Tuskmaker, of wide spread dental renown.

As the procession reached the front of the hotel, each man threw away his cigar, and having replaced it by a large quid of tobacco, defiled on the esplanade beneath the piazza, in a tolerable straight line, and then gazing intently at the windows, opened his mouth, from one auricular orifice to the other, and showed his teeth. Never have I seen so glittering a display. Filled with curiosity, I was about to ask an explanation, when my friend Dolittle, from Androscoggin, who had rushed to the window at the same time with myself, saved me the trouble, by demanding with an incoherent and exceedingly nasal pronunciation, 'Why, what on airth is this here?'—'This,' replied the courteous Hiram, whose suavity of manner is only equalled by the beauty of his person, 'this sir, is the American Dental Association, composed of members from all parts of both continents, and the British West India Islands.' Jerusalem, said Dolittle, 'three hundred tewth carpenters!'

It was indeed a thrilling spectacle, to think of the amount of sugar that body of men had produced, and were capable of yet producing, to think of the blood they had shed and of their daring and impetuous charges after the gory action was over!—The immortal charge of the six hundred at Balaclava, was not a circumstance to the charges made daily by this three hundred. As Hiram had truly said, these were dentists from all parts of the civilized world and elsewhere. There was the elegant city practicioner, with shiny hat and straw colored gloves, side by side with the gentleman from the country, who hauls a man all over, for a dollar, for two hours, for a quarter of money. I observed nearly wore white hats and two hundred and sixty eight used tobacco in some form. There can be no question that this substance is a preservative of teeth. I observed in the rear rank the ingenious gentleman who invented the sudden though painful method of extractin a tooth by climbing a tree, and connecting by a catgut string, the offending member with a stout limb, and then jumping down; a highly successful mode of operation, but not calculated to become popular in the community. He wore buckskin moccasins, and did not appear to be enjoying a successful practice.

But while gazed with deep interest upon the assembly, the band struck up 'Tom Tug,' and away they went. Three times they encircled the hotel, then with their wings aslant, like the fierce cormorant, swooped down upon the bar, registered their names, and ok a grand united federal drink, (each man paying for himself.)—Here toasts and sentiments were the order of the day. 'The American Dental Association, like wermen, we pull one way and look another.' 'The woodcock, emblem of dentistry—he licks up his living from the holes, and pays in a precious long bill.'—The memory of Dr. Beale, drunk standing. These, with other sentiments of a similarly meritorious character, were given, and received with great applause.

Having all drunk from the flowing bowl, the association again formed in a line in front of the piazza, which were crowded with a curious and admiring throng, and sang with surprising harmony the beautiful, plaintive and appropriate chaunt:

"Oh, Jonathan Gibbs, he broke his tewth
A-eatin' pdin.'
Jonathan Gibbs he broke his tewth
A eatin' pdin,' a eatin' puddin.'
Great lump of suet, they stuck intew it,
Intew it, intew it, intew it—
Great lump of suet, they stuck intew it,
As big as two thumbs.

The chaunt ished, and the applause subsided, and a of gravity came over the association, and the President Dr. Tushmaker, stepped forwrad, announced that a few pleasing and wonderful performances would now be go through with, with the object of exhibiting the dexterity acquired by the members of the society. Then turning to the line gave the command: 'Draw!' In an instant, every one of the association was armed with a brilliant turnscrew. 'Fix!' shouted Dr. Tushmaker, and each member opened is mouth, and attached the fearful instrumet to a backtooth. 'Haul!' screamed the doctor. 'Hold, for God's sake,' shouted I, but it was too late; three hundred double fanged backteeth, dripping with blod, were held exultant in the air. The association looked cool and collected; there might have been pain, but, like the Spartan boy, they repressed it; the ladies, with a wild cry of horor, fled from the piazza. 'Replace!' Shouted Dr. Tushmaker, and in an instant every tooth returned to the mouth whence it came. I understood it at once: it was ball practice with blank cartridge—they were all false teeth.

Several other interesting exercises were gone through with. A back man passing by on his carriage, was placed under the influence of chloriform, all his teeth extracted without pain, and an entire new and elegant set put in their place, all in forty-two seconds His appearance was wonderfully improved. He has been known for years as 'snaggle-toothed Bill,' but a new and more complimentary title will have to be devised for him. Wonderful are the improvements of science. At 5 o'clock the procession was reformed, and the band playing, 'Pull, Brothers, Pull,' the association moved off, returning by the Nelly Baker to Boston.

I have never seen three hundred dentists together before, and I don't believe any body else ever did, but I consider it a pleasing and an improving spectacle, and would suggest that the next time they meet they make an excursion which shall combine business with pleasure, and all go down together and remove the snags from the mouth of the Mississippi.

young lady from home last night: Belle: a member me to the Tewth Doctor.

Yours respectfully,

J. P——.

From the Christian Advocate.

AMERICAN DIVINES IN ENGLAND.

From the London Watchman of the 6th, ult, we copy the following account of our distinguished delegates to the British Conference. They seem to have carried the English quite away, and their enthusiasm knew no bounds These extracts must take the place of our usual letter from Bishop Simpson, who being on the Continent, cannot so soon reach us with his communications.

"Bishop Simpson and Dr M'Clintock are decidedly different from each other, but each is a powerful and distinguished man. Bishop Simpson has the mould, the aspect, the manner of one who can equally sway in Conference by counsel, and in camp-meeting by the power and persuasion of his eloquence and the unction of his prayers.—He is manifestly a good, a strong, a forceful, a wise an eloquent man—a 'Bishop' indeed—fit to be one of seven overseers to whose charge is entrusted the entire methodism of the Northern States, from New England to California. Such a charge is a heavy burden; but seven such pillars may well sustain it. His speech was such as may be inferred from this description.—A more impressive specimen of manly and Christian eloquence it has seldom been our privilege to hear. The combination of qualities which were exhibited by the speaker and the speech was remarkable. Look at that tall and strong and manly form, and that frosh face, which fronted the breeze and the weather for many a year! Listen to that high, thrilling emotion; and can you not [illegible] self at once the camp-meeting on the border land, where the forest meets the prairie, or where advancing civilization has just reached the forest's dusky skirts? Strong, and high and deeply moving, piercing conscience and melting hearts, that voice sounds the souls and sways the spirits of thousands gathered there. But listen yet again—How grand are those lines of thought! how apt and poetic those illustrations! how fine those reflections! how philosophic that analysys! We wonder not how to learn that this pioneer preacher at one time ably filled the office of Principal of a college; and is now one of the most distinguished theologians, counsellors and bishops belonging to the Northern Conference of the States. Verily a noble man is Bishop Simpson; and those who heard him preach at Liverpool can testify of his overwhelming power as a Gospel Preacher.

The next speaker was of a less imposing form and mould, yet a well proportioned, intelligent gentlemanly man. In one respect, at least, he resembles Bishop Simpson, that his features and complexion are rather English than American. When he rises to speak, too, all feel at once that a scholar and a gentleman is addressing them. His English is remarkably pure and classic; his pronunciation clear and good and pleasing. No one could easily discover him to be trans-atlantic. Few Englishmen could speak so elegantly or so well. Dr M'Clintock took to himself the drier statistical details of American Methodist progress, so far as regards education and literature, leaving great principles to his se- [illegible] the morning was far [illegible] op had been 'drawn out,' and had spoken long. Not more than half an hour was left for the Doctor. He made, however, the very best use of the limited time at his disposal, and within the narrow scope left to him, produced a remarkable effect. He showed himself to be not only an easy, ready and scholarly speaker, but eminently powerful and impressive; and his indignant challenge and denial, in regard to slavery, produced a thrilling effect on the audience. Let us say, in a word, that Dr M'Clintock's appearance, and the impression which it produced, fully equalled his well established fame as one of the most scholarly and accomplished ministers in American Methodism."

Senator Sumner.—The London correspondent of *The Boston Traveller*, under date of Aug. 14, writes of the Massachusetts Senator:

"Mr. Sumner has improved constantly in health, and is now able to bear considerable fatigue, though still obliged to be very cautious, and careful to avoid all mental exertion. After some weeks social enjoyment here, he left London for a short visit to Mr. Cobden, at his quiet home in the country, and from there went by way of the Channel Islands to the coast of Normandy, to visit M. de Tocqueville, and will then go to Switzerland."

HARVEST SONG.

Ho! rouse ye lads! the morning breeze
Has swept the mist from the stream,
And afar on the hills the towering trees
Are tipp'd with the day's first beam;
The stars are gone, the night has sped,
Each moment chides delay,
Arouse ye then, while the morn is red—
Away to the fields, away.

To us no music sounds so sweet,
As the sharpening clang of the scythe,
And echoing hills with gladness greet
The song of the reaper blythe,
How pleasant to follow with rake in hand,
The mower's devious way,
And scatter abroad with lightsome wand,
The green and perfumed hay.

Let the soldier exult in the pomp of war,
The king in his self-throned hall,
The free-born farmer is happier far
Than kings and lords all.
His are no fields with carnage red,
And drenched with the blood of the slain;
But hills and vales o'er which he spreads
A harvest of waving grain.

The summer sun o'er field and plain,
Has shed its genial ray,
The smiling acres of golden grain
Await the harvest day;
To carry [illegible] will not fail
And eager too, are cradle and flail
To be wielded in the bloodless strife.

Then up and away! while the diamond dew
Bespangles the bending corn:
And gaily we labor, the while we woo
The bracing breath of morn.
And under the shades of beeches green
We'll rest at noon of day:
Hurrah for the scythe so keen—
Away to the fields—away!

KANSAS NEWS.

Governor Walker has been much frightened by the threats of rejection by the Senate. He is now heart and hand with the extreme Pro-slavery faction. He has eaten all his past fair promises, and sent most humble dispatches from Kansas to the Southern market. Whitfield, who is now here, reports Walker as at present the pet of the Border Ruffians. Since Walker's conversion, nobody doubts the perfect success of the intended Border Ruffian invasion from Missouri of the polls of Kansas.

Telegraph to N. Y. Tribune.

The demonstration against Walker and his alleged Kansas policy by the secession fanatics and other traitors, represented by the Charleston Mercury and the Richmond South, has been perfectly successful. It has caused Walker to explain away all his promises of fairness and justice toward the Free State citizens, and to adopt nearly the same measures for the final establishment and triumph of slavery as were pursued by Shannon and Woodson. He has put himself at the head of the army, virtually proclaimed martial-law, and kept his dragoons chasing Free State Men, whom, when caught, he throws into prison on old political charges. The South much prefers this service at Walker's hands to his removal, and in fact, I suspect prefers him as a tool

I am informed, now [illegible] than, at Bedford Springs and elsewhere, openly expressed views of Walker's course identical with Stephens's. He condemned his isothermal flummery, and said that Walker was not sent to Kansas to talk, but to act. He has steadily assured complainants, when he has given them any attention, that *say* what he might, Walker would *do* what the South required. Of course the President was compelled to endure the stupid denunciations of a few ferocious zealots who did not understand the game, and insisted upon Walker's head in a charger.' That was a little indulgence that could not be accorded them, but they will be restrained from proceeding to any dangerous extremities by people more sensible than themselves.

All these threats of Southern opposition to Buchanan in Congress amount only to this, that the South is resolved to hold him to the Border Ruffian platform, to the end that Kansas shall be presently admitted as a Slave State, and Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., annexed as soon as possible. These moderate demands will be granted by Mr Buchanan with great cheerfulness, and all things will go on comfortably between him and the party.

The formal declaration of the Washington Union, that Kansas is sure to become a slave State, has naturally produced a lively sensation. Its significant avermont that Kansas must by "inevitable consequences," enter the Union a slave state, must have been made with the concurrence of the President. It is true that the next morning Major Harris sought to explain that state his opinion without the consent or his employers. He has no opinions; what business has he with opinions.

The time for throwing off the mask has come. The machinery for the manufacture of a slave State is perfected. The Congressional elections are over. Martial law is in force in Kansas. The prisons are again being filled with Free State men.—The pro-slavery Convention is about to assemble, and will force the adoption of its Constitution by any and every means.—Walker will continue to make fair speeches, but is doing and will do all that lies within the power and influence of his office to make Kansas a slave state, as the Union predicts. The Northern Democratic members will not rebel on account of this outrage. I hazard the statement that any bill introducing Kansas into the Union, for which Toombs and Jeff. Davis may cook up, will be swallowed, though with perhaps a few wry faces.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ Richard Ten Broek, the owner of Pryor and Pryoress, is a native of Albany, and was formerly a messenger boy in the New York Legislature.

☞ Gaze not upon a maiden, lest her beauty be a stumbling block to thee, is a text worthy of consideration now-adays when hoops so obstruct our side-walks.

A PRACTICAL TEST OF CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

From the Savannah News of the 21st instant.

Springfield, (Ga.) Aug. 19, '57.

Messrs. Editors: Amidst the heated and exciting political questions of the day, I have thought I would transmit the result of a practical experiment with the Chinese sugar-cane.

Last spring I purchased one dollar's worth of the seed, and planted it in the early part of March, in rows about four feet apart, and in the drill one and two seeds every six inches. My intention was to make forage, having very little confidence in its saccharine qualities; but I was induced to change my purpose, and make an effort to procure syrup from it.

Myself and Captain P. H. Stanton selected ten canes, measuring one inch in diametor, and from eight to nine feet long, which yielded five quarts of juice; ten more of the same size, which had been cut one day and night, gave the same quantity; and again, ten from his patch, measuring 1¼ inches in diameter yielded six quarts, wanting a gill or half pint. We cut all [illegible] irrespective of size or age. We put two hundred [illegible] in the boiler for the first boiling, and after boiling slowly for ten hours took out twenty gallons of very good syrup. The next day we carried 170 gallons through the same process, only increasing the fire, boiling it in seven hours, and obtained sixteen gallons of superior syrup. This we boiled down a little more, which makes it thicker, and is also better flavored than the first. A third boiling of 136 gallons is at this moment taken off, grew on Captain Stanton's plantation, which is very fine, and which yields about the same proportion of syrup, or from appearance more.

As the pot began to boil we put lime in each boiling, being governed in quantity somewhat by the report of Ex-Governor Hammond, of South Carolina.

My seed planted nearly half an acre.—No pains had been taken to put the ground in a high state of cultivation, neither was it worked with an eye to a report for the public; and turning out 36 gallons of fine syrup, which was ground and boiled in two days, pays better than any thing ever I planted.

The principal reason for this hasty and imperfect sketch is, I have heard of some one boiling and failing to make a good article, and who calls it a humbug. My impression is that they do not boil it sufficiently. If they make more than one gallon out of nine or ten, the syrup will be inferior unless the cane is far superior to what we ground. It should be boiled down until it has the appearance of the syrup from sugar-cane when you desire to make sugar, and then you will have a fine article, if proper attention has been paid to the skimming off the green scum which will arise on the top

Yours, &c. G. Haltiwangar.

Wheat, 1,800,000 bushels, [illegible] oats, 1,700,000 bushels. In addition to this it puts the yield of the potatoes at 800,000 bushels; and other products of the farm in proportion—"an aggregate," says the *Advertiser*, "nearly sufficient to feed the large annual increase of population, which has heretofore made us dependent on the neighboring States to supply the deficit."

Working for Nothing and Finding Herself.—In Ireland they are having a sensation over a young and extraordinary female preacher. She is drawing crowds of all sets to listen to her eloquence. Her hair, eyebrows, and eyelashes are almost white, her face pale, and she is only twenty-two years of age. She has many invitations to preach from all parts of the country, and even from Scotland She accepts no earthly fee or reward, and says she is prompted to speak in obedience to answer to her prayer a twelve month since.

☞ Emerson Etheridge, late M. C. from Tennessee, has been run out by barely 127 majority, in a poll of 16,000 votes. He was an able, honest, independent member, and lost his seat by voting against the Nebraska bill. Of the Southern members who voted against that bill, not one will serve in the next House. Colonel Benton, Louisiana Hunt, Tennessee Cullom, and the rest, with Gen. Sam Houston, have now followed them.

☞ The *Argus*, and other pro-slavery Kansas *Organs*, no longer than last Friday, said Kansas would be a Slave State." Now, which of these journals tells the truth? or would not [illegible] with the *Union* if it had a *Sous* concur stead of a Northern circulation? The *Enquirer* knows that the Richmond *Enquirer* speaks by authority when it says that "the Administration is heartily with the South in this Kansas contest."—*Alb. Jour.*

The Fort Snelling Sale.—A most intelligent citizen of the far West, who knows the value of property there, in a letter of the 23d inst, says:

The most stupendous swindle of the age is the recent stealthy sale of Fort Snelling to a clique of Administration politicians for the paltry sum of $90,000. The property is worth $2,000,000, and would have brought nearly that sum to the Treasury by an open, fair sale

☞ The Doylestown Democrat says the real Asiatic Cholera has made its appearance in the lower sections of Bucks county In the vicinity of Falls, Morrisville and Bristol townships, several persons have already died of the disease.

☞ The Messrs Ruffner of Virginia, recently sold 3,000 acres of coal land about six miles from Charleston, Va., to T. Corwin and others of Ohio, for $18,0[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM KANSAS.

Free State Men will Vote at the October Election—Delegate Convention—Congressional Convention.

From the Quindaro *Chindowan*, of Aug. 29, we learn that on Wednesday, the 26th inst., there was a Mass and also a Delegate Convention at Grasshopper Falls, to decide upon going into the October election. At the Mass Convention there were between four and five hundred men present, and this number was composed of persons from every section of Kansas—the North, the South, the East and West.

The Mass Convention was organized by choosing Judge G. W. Smith, Chairman; Dr. Davis and Rev. Daniel Foster, Vice Presidents; R. G. Elliot, Dr. Kob, Mr. Miller, and E. G. Ross, of Topeka, Secretaries.

A Committee on Business, consisting of five persons from south of the Maria de Cygnes river, ten between the Maria de Cygnes and Kaw river, was appointed, of which Gen. J. H. Lane was made chairman.

A Committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the country.

After considerable discussion, in which Gov. Robinson, Gen. Lane, and Judge Smith, advocated the policy of voting at the October election, although it was appointed under the bogus laws, and James Redpath, Judge Conway, Wm. Phillips, and Rev Daniel Foster, opposed voting; the following amended report of the Business Committee was unanimously adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, It is of the most vital importance to the ... Territorial Government should be controlled by the *bona fide* citizens thereof, and

WHEREAS, Gov. Walker has repeatedly pledged himself that the people of Kansas shall have a full and fair vote at the election to be held on the first Monday in October, for delegates to Congress, members of the Territorial Legislature, and other officers. Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the people of Kansas, in Mass Convention assembled, agree to participate in said election,

Resolved, That in thus acting, we rely upon the faithful fulfillment of the pledge of Governor Walker, and that we, as heretofore, protest against the enactments forced upon us by the votes of the people of Missouri.

Resolved, That the mass meeting proceed to the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Territorial authorities, and urgently insist upon the revision and correction of the wicked apportionment, endeavored to be forced upon the people of Kansas, to govern the selections of members of the Territorial Legislature.

Resolved, That Gen. J. H. Lane be authorized and empowered to tender to Governor Walker, the force organized by him under the resolution passed by the Convention at Topeka, on the 15th of July last, to be used for the protection of the ballot box.

Resolved, That this mass meeting express their unalterable determination to adhere to the Topeka Constitution and Government, and that all our action shall be pointed toward setting that government in motion in a legitimate manner at an early date.

GOV. ROBINSON'S VIEWS.

Gov. Robinson, who favored the policy ... playing into the Free State party, would wrest the power from the hands of those who have been and are now depriving the people of Kansas of their just rights. The citizens ought to choose reliable Free State men to the Legislature, and leave the matter in their hands, depending upon them to carry out the will of the majority.

THE DELEGATE CONVENTION.

On the same day, at 12 o'clock, M., a delegate Convention of the people of Kansas met at the same place.

The following was the permanent organization:

H. Miles Moore, from the committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following officers:

President—Hon. W. Y. Roberts, of Wyandott.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. H. J. Adams, of Leavenworth; Hon. George W. Smith, of Lawrence.

Secretaries—A. D. Richardson, of Quindaro; E. G. Ross, of Topeka.

J. M. Walden, from the Committe on Credentials, reported one hundred and sixty three delegates in attendance.

NOMINATION OF A DELEGATE.

Gen. J. H. Lane inquired if any delegate desired to present to the Convention the name of any candidate except Mr. Parrott. No other name being offered, Hon. Marcus J. Parrott, of Leavenworth, was nominated by acclamation for Delegate to Congress. The nomination was received with three cheers, amidst great enthusiasm.

EXECUTIVE COMMITEE.

Gen. Lane offered the following:

... consisting of twenty members, who shall keep an office ... some central point, and ... session continually until after the October election; and that five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Chair selected the following gentlemen:

J. H. Lane,	Geo. W. Brown,
C. K. Holliday,	Robert Riddle,
Dr. James Davis,	W. R. Frost,
O. E. Leonard,	Geo. W. Smith,
Andrew Johnston,	J. K. Goodwin,
G. W. Hutchinson,	Dr. J H Gilpatrick,
W. F. M. Arny,	P. C. Schyler,
H. Miles Moore,	Dr. Robertson,
Dr. J. P. Root,	Ed. Lines,
A. E. Jamieson,	C. W. Babcock,

ADDITIONAL JUDGES OF ELECTION.

C. Storrs, Jr., introduced the anbjoined resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the citizens of each voting precinct in the Territory, that they choose a committee of three responsible men, who shall record all votes offered, and if they are refused, the reasons for such a refusal; and that the citizens be present in sufficient numbers to protect the committees.

Of the nominee, the *Chindowan* says: Mr. Parrot acted with the Democracy in ... he has ... associated with their acts and their policy here, he abandoned a party that retained nothing that was democratic save the name, and took sides with the people who had been wronged and outraged.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Intelligence from Tunis to the 13th, announces that a sanguinary dirturbances took place three days before against the Jews, and even the Christians were menaced. Several persons were killed, and the English Consul insulted. Military measures of repression were adopted, but not until some grave disasters had taken place.

Official confirmation had been received in England of the murders of the African travellers, Dr Vogel and Corporal Maguire, Royal Engineers.

The Russians were stated to have been defeated on the banks of the Kuban; they lost 6 guns and 64 pack-horses. It is said that Schamyl, with 25,000 Circassians, had also defeated the Russian army, which attempted to dislodge him from the banks of a river commanding some passes.

After a battle which lasted ten hours the Russians were driven across the river.—Several fortified places, built by the Russians at great cost for the maintainance of their communications, fell into Schamyl's hands.

Despatches from Teheran had been received at the Foreign Office in Paris. The news of the Bengal mutiny had produced a profound sensation in Persia. Fearing disturbances, the Shah had determined not to reduce his army for the present.

By telegraph from Trieste we learn that Mr. Murray had demanded from P...

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 14—9 P. M.

The Nubia arrived at Suez to-day. She brings dates from Calcutta to the 21st of July; Madras, 25th July; Galle, 28th July; Aden, 8th inst.

It is stated that Delhi is not taken, but the date of this statement is not given.

General Barnard is reported to have died from dysentery.

The news given in the Bombay Times of the 14th July by the last mail, respecting the taking of Cawnpore by the rebels, and the massacre of the Europeans there is confirmed.

The Simoon and Himalaya arrived at Calcutta with about 1500 of the China forces, to proceed at once up country. Only 300 more troops were expected.

Gen. Havelock's forces encountred the rebels, who were beaten on three occasions, and several guns taken between Allahabad and Cawnpore.

The latter was retaken from Nena Sahib, whom Havelock is following up to Bhittoor, ten miles from Cawnpore.

Sir Henry Lawrence died of a wound received in a sortie from Lucknow, where at present all is well.

The Gwalior contingent has mutinied, and is supposed to have marched on Indore. All the troops in Oude have mutinied. At Agra all is quiet, and the native troops are disarmed.

A Likely Senatorial Aspirant

Ex-Gov. Gorman, of Minnesota, lately made a cowardly assault, in the committee-room of the Constitutional Convention, on Mr. Wilson, the member from Winona, in which, like Brooks, he took his victim at the greatest possible disadvantage. Mr. Gorman used a bludgeon, which he broke to pieces over the head of his unsuspecting victim. Like Brooks, he mauled his antagonist while prostrate and helpless; but, unlike the valiant Carolinian, he begged the by-standers not to permit the victim of his brutality to strike back, and embraced the earliest opportunity to beat a hasty retreat; leaving his hat behind. The *N. Y. Tribune* says:

"The Gov. is said to be ambitious of a seat in the U. S. Senate, and as he has been in rather bad odor with the Democracy of late, he no doubt took this method of re-establishing himself in their good grace. Should the Minnesota Democracy succeed in carrying the first legislature of the new State, this performance will add something to Gorman's claims, if not to his qualifications, for the dignified seat to which he aspires."

Difficulty with Costa Rica.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—The Navy Department this morning, received despatches from Capt. Thatcher, who visited the Capitol of Costa Rica, and had an interview with General Mora, late commander of the Costa Rican forces in Nicaragua, relative to the alleged detention of Central American citizens on the Lake of Nicaragua, and San Juan steamers, by the Costa Rican authorities. Mora denied any such detentions, and said that all the engineers or hands employed or occupied on said steamers by him or his subordinates were paid by Costa Rica, and none were forced to remain in any capreity; the contracts were made by their own free will. Not more ... receiving despatches from William Carey Jones, but they contain nothing definite in regard to the mission to Costa Rica. Capt. Goldsborough has been relieved from duty on the 3d Naval Court of Inquiry, and Capt. Pearson appointed to fill his place.

The articles of treaty between the U. S. and New Granada are agreed upon, and will soon be transmitted to that government for its official action.

Remarkable Run of Bad Luck.

A down-town merchant received a remittance from one of his correspondents, in the shape of a draft on the Ohio Life and Trust Company for $3,000 on the very day on which that institution closed its doors—He immediately telegraphed to his debtor, who sent him another draft on John Thompson, which arrived one day after the failure of that broker; the merchant again telegraphed the failure, and received in a few days another draft on Atwood & Co., just as that firm suspended.—*N. Y. Times.*

Nervous and Rheumatic Affections.—We have used Boerhave's Bitters, and in many cases with the greatest success.—The most celebrated of German Physicians are recommending it. During this changeable weather, while most persons are troubled with nervous and rheumatic affections, it will be found a valuable remedy.—*Staats Zeitung.*

MISSOURI.

The *St. Louis Democrat* is very well satisfied with the result of the election in Missouri. It says:

The election is our victory. No matter who may eventually get the salary, the moral triumph belongs to Maj. Rollins. He has made a name in history, and has wrought a revolution in politics that will go down to posterity as bright examples of a lofty patriotism, a heroic canvass and a generous responsive support from large masses of the people impelled by a party discipline.

The victory we say, is ours, and it is ours practically as well as morally. The campaign which has just ended has given us the State in all coming time. The tide of immigration that will set into Missouri, will more than compensate for partial losses that may hence forth occur from an incomplete organization in the present.—Those who may take flight and go off from not having fully apprehended the great issue involved, will be replaced three-fold by those attracted here in consequence of that issue. But this is not all. What has been accomplished in the late gubernatorial struggle does not reduce itself to mere anticipation, however cheering and well founded that may be. Facts have also been achieved—facts that speak more powerful than mere words to the reason of all discerning men. If we take the table of returns as it stands in another column, with all the sinister dealings of the nullifiers credited to them, it will be seen that we have carried both branches ... judicial circuits, three congressional districts by large majorities, and have closely contested three others, leaving only one that the nullifiers can with certainty call their own at the next election.

Indian Hostilities in Texas.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—The Southern mail furnishes papers from all points as late as due. The Texas papers abound with statements of Indian hostilities. The Indians had appeared in the vicinity of San Antonio. Capt. Whiting, of the Second Cavalry, who went in pursuit, captured all the horses and mules taken from the San Diego mail train.

Capt. Pope's party had arrived at Fort Clark. All were well

The Indians had been troublesome along the route. They were defeated in two engagements near Fort Lancaster. A sergeant in the 8th infantry of the U.S. troops was killed. The Indians were mouted, and armed with Sharp's and Colt's rifles.

A thousand head of cattle died from starvation on the Island of Galveston.

The subject of a Constitutional Convention was being agitated.

It was thought probable that General Henderson will decline, and Matt Ward be nominated to the U. S. Senate, in place of Mr. Rusk deceased.

Trial for Murder.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—The trial of Abagail Gardener for the murder of her husband, Hosea James Gardner, late postmaster at Hingham, by administering arsenic to him, has occupied the Supreme Judicial Court in session at Plymouth, nearly the whole week. The argument of the defence is, the absence of direct proof, the uncertain... e's charge, Mrs. Gardener addressed the jury. She labored under much excitement, and frequently burst into tears, but solemnly declared her entire innocence of the crime. The jury returned to Court this morning, failing to agree; five stood for acquittal and seven for conviction.

The prisoner will remain in custody until remanded.

Wisconsin Republican Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Republican Convention at Madison, Wis., yesterday nominated A. W. Randall for Governor, and Charles Shurg for Lieut. Governor.

Bills Thrown out by Brokers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—It is rumored that the Brokers have thrown out the bills of the Niagara City Bank, and the Derby Bank of Vermont.

Heavy robbery in the Cars.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Mr. Daniel, the Cashier of the Niagara Bank of Lockport, was robbed last night on the cars, of a package containing $80,000 in drafts.

Suspension in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—Oliver Lee & Co's bank has suspended. The other banks are strong. There is no excitement.

Destructive Fire.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt, Sept. 4.—20 buildings were burnt this morning, including several fine dwellings, a paper mill, and Espy's Rule factory.

... DRAFTS have been thrown out by the N. Y. brokers.

Bank of Hallowell, Hallowell, Maine.
Exeter Bank, Exeter, N. H.
South Royalton Bank, South Royalton, Vt.
Rhode Island Central Bank, E. Greenwich, R.I.
Farmers' Bank, Wickford, R. I.
Mount Vernon Bank, Providence, R. I.
Tiverton Bank, Tiverton, R. I.
Wooster Bank, Danbury, Ct.
Commercial Bank, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Bergen County, N. J.
Sacketts Harbor (or Reciprocity,) Buffalo.
Hollister Bank, Buffalo.
Chemung County Bank, Horseheads.

Mr. John Thompson has made an assignment to Mr. Platt Adams.—*N. Y. Commercial, Wednesday.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Impurities of the blood are often developed in disgusting eruptions, ulcers, tumors, scrofulous sores, boils, and other external affections. For all these distressing and dangerous complaints, Holloway's Ointment is literally a healing balsam. The experience of every human being who has tested the efficacy of the Ointment is the same.—When the internal organs are affected, as in liver complaint, dyspepsia, irregularities of the bowels, a few doses of the Pills afford certain and permanent relief.

BEAVER ARGUS.

M. WEYAND.....WEYAND.

M. & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. ... 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT

Of Bradford.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

UNION COUNY TICKET.

Assembly.

DE LORMA IMBRIE, Beaver.
GEORGE P. SHAW, Lawrence

Sheriff.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, Pulaski tp

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, ...

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.

Auditor.

WILLIAM C. HUNTER, Brighton tp.

Coroner.

NATHAN P. COUCH, New Brighton.

Poor House Director.

JAMES STERLING, Independence.

Trustees of Academy.

M. T. KENNEDY, N. Brighton, (4 years.)
SAMUEL MOREHEAD, Sharon, (4 yrs.)
SMITH CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, (3 yrs.)
ABNER P. LACOCK, Rochester tp (2 yrs.)

☞ We are requested to state that a meeting of the County Committee will be held on Monday, the 21st of September. It is desired that every member should be present

COME AND HEAR HIM!

Next Monday, at 1 P. M., the Voters of Beaver County will bear in mind, is the day fixed for the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, to be with us. We trust our friends, and our opponents too, from all parts of the County, will come in large numbers, to hear this distinguished advocate of Freedom, Free Labor, and Free Institutions. We hope to see the Court House crowded to its utmost capacity with the comanns of the County.

PERSONAL.—We ... handed a reply by the individual who was somewhat severely reflected upon in a communication that appeared in the Argus last week, ... it publicity this week; but in which a personal assault is made upon us—and the *authorship* of which is *admitted* by the individual in question, we hold that he has thus forfeited all claim to courtesy at our hands, and therefore revoke that promise, and deny his admission into our columns. As to the charge which he brings that that communication was the "product of a conspiracy in which the editors of the Argus participated," we pronounce it destitute of even the shadow of truth. We had no participation in its production, made no suggestion to the writer, and were ignorant of its existence until the manuscript was placed in our hands for publication; and before assenting to its insertion, we claimed a *exercised*, the privilege of striking out such of its severity of language, and supressing several charges that we had reason for believing were erroneous.

VARIETY STORE.—The Variety Store of Messrs. Thos. Kennedy & Co Pittsburgh, is so well and favorably known to the people of this county, that he hardly necessary to invite attention their card in another column. Their ... of Looking Glasses, Variety Goods, ... Notions generally, is varied, superior ... very extensive, and at moderate ... They are men of pleasing address, accommodating manners, and deserving the patronage of the public.

ANIMAL SEMINARY.—We are glad to perceive that the New Brighton Normal Seminary, under the ... Prof. Curry, and a corps of efficient ... assistants, continues to receive the patronage which it deserves. The number of Pupils in attendance, is 108. The Winter Session opens on the first Monday of November.

MEETING OF OLD SOLDIER.—The Association of Soldiers and ... of the war of 1812, design holding an adjourned meeting at Pittsburgh, to-morrow, 10th inst.

CORN SHELLER.—Mr. O. S. Golden, is now exhibiting at ... Fifth street, Pittsburgh, a Patent Corn Sheller, which he proposes to warrant, ... possess capacity sufficient, in the hands of a man, to shell 20 bushels per hour. If the representation is correct, its labor-saving qualities can hardly be estimated. ... farmers should make an examination, and if found to be no humbug, will of course ... hesitate to avail themselves of the advantages which it may possess.

☞ Judge Curtis has resigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. He and Justice McLean were the only dissenting Judges in the re... Dred Scott decision.

"The Facts Brought Out"

The writers in the Star of last week deal quite extensively in illustrations, to show that our figures in relation to the Main Line, are incorrect. Now as we have a desire to make everything plain connected with the subject, we invite them most cordially to join issue with us on the following points:

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Columbia Railroad from 1830 up to 1853, were $5,780,385,25.—We contest this, and say they were more—that $79,905,86, was paid for damages on this Road, and that during the period above named $6,832,784,12 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Juniata Division, from 1830 up to 1853, were $695,257,79. We contest this, and say they were more—that $338,108,16, was paid for repairing breach at Huntington in 1838, and that during the period above named, $4,722,915,39 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the expenditures on the Allegheny Portage Road from 1830 up to 1853, were $3,985,356,60. We contest this, and say that they were more—that $23,950,70, was paid for damages by fire on this Line, and that during the period above named, $2,494,406,54 of interest was paid on the money borrowed to build it. Neither of these sums have you taken into account. Will you contend that you have?

You asserted a short time ago, that the total expenditures, on all the branches of the Main Line, from 1830 up to 1853, were $13,594,472,11. We Contest this, and say they were more—that the pay of the Canal Commissioners, the pay of the Board of appraisers of Damages, the salaries of the collectors, the salaries of the weighmasters, and the wages of the lock-keepers, has all been ignored in your account; and moreover, within the peiod named, $19,767,161,10, of interest has been paid on the money borrowed to build it. None of these items have received your consideration. Will you contend that they have?

Now neighbors, let us hear from you on these trifling points immediately, so that we may be enabled to "post the books" ourselves, in the next number of our paper. —*Argus of Sept. 2d.*

Instead of answering these plain, straightforward questions, our blustering neighbors "back down," "cave in," and like the whipped boy, have "nothing to say." How then does the account stand? Let us 'post the books' up to 1853

	Receipts	Expenditures
Col. Road	$9,020,278.39	$5,860,291.11
E. Div. C.	2,032,571.14	862,938.08
Jun. Div. C.	1,496,429.79	1,650,687.92
A. P. R.	3,520,407,84	4,013,788.86
W. Div. C.	2,812,312,32	1,840,535,07
Proportion of pay to Canal Com. Ap., of damages. Collectors, Lock-keepers and W. Masters		937,069,48
Interest paid up to 1853, on money borrowed to construct Main		
Total	$19,681,999,48	$33,725,161,10
		19,681,999,48
Ballance against Line to 1853		$14,040,472,04

Taxpayers, congratulate yourselves on being relieved of so heavy a burden.

THE PROSPECT—OUR DUTY.

Some of the most sagacious politicians in the State, from observations they have been enabled to make of the condition of things in the Eastern and interior portions of the State, all concur in the opinion, that if the West holds up to her majorities of last fall, Mr. Wilmot can and will be triumphantly elected. This opinion is based upon the fact that a closer union exists between the opponents of the National Administration now than existed at that time; as well as a determination on the part of many who then mistakenly cast their votes for Mr. Fillmore, to retrace their steps, and exculpate themselves from the charge of playing directly or indirectly into the hands of the pro-slavery Democracy.

Now what is our duty, under these circumstances? Manifestly to go to work earnestly and heartily, and with a fixed resolve to do our entire part in bringing about so desirable a result. It will require very little labor, comparatively, on the part of each one of our hitherto active political friends, to enable us to maintain, at least within a fraction, the majority we rolled up last fall. Shall we not, then, with this end in view make one strong and united effort? Will we not at once throw aside any and all local difficulties that may have crept into our ranks, and resolve that our opponents shall not profit by our dissensions, as they confidently imagine, but will do our duty as becomes Freemen, and as the uncompromising opponents of those destructive aims and measures which the Sham Democracy have in view?

For the Beaver Argus.

The Riding Ring in the Beaver Fair Ground is one half mile around. Let A B and C start at the same place and travel the same direction—A to go around in 7-8 of an hour, B in 1¼ hours, and C in 1¾ hours. How many hours will they travel until they all arrive at the starting place together? and how many times will each one go around?

Answer next week.

More Failures in New York.

New York, Sept 7—Tuttle, Cutting & Co; D. Healy, and Bates, Griffin & Livermore, flour and produce dealers, have suspended.

Heavy Failure in Boston.

Boston; Sept. 7.—Saroni Goddheim an extensive Clothing house, have suspended. Their liabilities are over half a million.

GEN. PACKER'S MORAL COURAGE.

If there is any one thing more than another has served to damage Gen. Packer's prospects for the State Magistracy, it must be attributed to his timidity—to use no harsher term—in placing himself in the hands of his Committee, to avoid a face to face encounter with Mr. Wilmot. He is reported, in his recent speech at York, to have said that he was anxious to accept the challenge of Mr. Wilmot, but the Committee would not let him do so. What a humiliating acknowledgment! With what disgust must such a confession inspire even his Democratic friends! "The Committee would not let him!" Would not a man who thus plays puppet in the hands of his keepers, cut a beautiful figure in the Gubernatorial chair of the "Keystone State?" Why, the probability is, that his timidity would permit him to take no step, indite no message, sign no bill, make no suggestion to the Legislature, without keeping a Committee at his elbow, and first consulting them. Is this the kind of an *automaton* the People of Pennsylvania desire as their Chief Magistrate? Do they not rather want a man of nerve, of "backbone," of personal independence, who would be governed by the dictates of Reason and Right, and discharge his duty manfully and fearlessly, regardless of any and all outside influences?

Destructive Fires at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—Two fires occurred here this morning, causing an aggregate loss of $30,000. The first fire was at the building of Messrs. Maloney & Bros., on Magazine street, and the second at a Coffee House on St. Charles street. There was a two-third insurance on the loss.

The Horse Fair at Elmyra—A Race.

ELMYRA, N. Y., Sept. 6.—At a race which came off to day on the grounds of the Fair, Flora Temple won against Lancet and Red Bird. Three straight heats were made, with the following time:—First heat, 2 minutes 26½ seconds; second, 2 minutes 27 seconds; third, 2 minutes 25 sec.

☞ There is nothing in the whole list of medicine creating such a stir among invalids as Dr. Sanford's Invigorator or Liver Remedy. It gives such quick relief as to convince the patient of receiving benefit almost as soon as the medicine is taken. We do not know a single instance where it has been taken without benefit, and in nearly all cases a complete cure is effected by its use. It has acquired its wide popularity simply because it does what it is recommended to do. It is constantly enlarging its circle of friends, carrying, healing on its wings, and joy to the hearts of those suffering from Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, or general debility.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

The Dead Restored To Life.—A few years ago it was generally supposed that gray hair could not be restored to its original color, or made to grow on bald heads; but since the advent of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, many persons who *dyed* years ago are now seen daily in the various youth, wearing their own dark flowing locks simply from having used this great Restorative.—*Louisville Times.*

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

DIED

On the 6th inst., in North Bridgewater, Mr. WILLIAM MCMILLIN, a soldier of the War of 1812, and long a resident of Beaver county, in the 78th year of his age.

To the Republicans of Beaver County

I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for Poor House Director, at the October election; and if elected, pledge myself to an honest and faithful discharge of the duties pertaining to said office. JOHN HESSON.

New Sewickly Tp., July 15.—*

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

I expect to be in attendance at the lower School House, in Beaver, on Saturday the 19th of September, for the purpose of examining the teachers that may be present.

R. N. AVERY, Co. Supt.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.

ONE Male Teacher as Principal, and two Female Teachers, as Assistants, to take charge of the Freedom Union School. Proposals to be handed in on Saturday the 3d day of October next, when Mr. Avery, County Superintendent, will be present to examine them.

sept2* D. S. MARQUIS, Pres't.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR.....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,

Corner of Woood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

LOOKING GLASSES, AND FANCY GOODS.

Our stock of Imported and Domestic

Fancy and Variety Goods,

Including

PRINTS,
COMBS,
CLOCKS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SILK and COTTON HANDKERCH'FS,
THREADS,
BUTTONS,
PORTMONNAIES,

And all articles in our line, is now large and varied. Additions are constantly being made direct from the Eastern manufacturers and Importers.

☞ We earnestly solicit the attention of our former customers and buyers generally.

Pittsburgh Sept. 9, 1857.

THE GREAT AMERICAN CORN SHELLER.

Now on Exhibition at

NO. 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Warranted to shell 20 BUSHELS PER HOUR, in the hands of one man. This machine is certainly the invention of the age, combining everything that is useful with the durable and efficient.

We respectfully invite the Farmer, Mechanic and Capitalist to a thorough trial of this machine. ☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

☞ State and County Rights for sale by the Agent. J. O. S. GOLDEN.

Sept. 9, 1857.

HON. D. WILMOT

Will address the citizens of Beaver county, at Beaver, on

Monday, the 14th of September,

At the Court House, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Every voter in the County should make it a point, if possible, to come out and hear this noble and eloquent champion of Freedom, and Free Labor. An opportunity to hear Pennsylvania's distinguished Son may never occur again. Come one, Come all!

Just Received

A large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin ... and Sheet Iron Wareroom of ...

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept. 7, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having made sale of his ... foundery in Bridgewater, and being desirous of closing up his business without delay ... request all ... themselves indebted by note or book account to call and settle up their accounts, and by so doing will save cost.

My books and notes will be found at my residence in Beaver, and in my absence from home, at the office of J. Mourer, Esq.

Sept. 9, '57. L. WHITSELL.

N. B. I wish to be understood that unless the above notice is attended to a legal course will be pursued.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned will receive proposals up to the 15th day of September, for the keeping of an EATING HOUSE, in the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, during the continuance of the Fair. Also, proposals for the keeping of a CONFECTION SALOON.

J. C. WILSON.

sept2 Tr. B. C. Agril Socity.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections, and to enumerate in said notice what officers, are to be elected—

I, JAMES DARRAGH,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Phillipsburg district will meet at the brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house of Wm Elliott, Esq in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the house of George K Shannon, in the village of Scottsville in said township

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district to meet at the house of John Porter, in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township to meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at the house of Milo Deringer, Fairview.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the house of Richey Eakin in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston to meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township to meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Samuel Cunningham in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township to meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township to meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of Widow Miller in said township.

The electors of Franklin township to meet at the house of Mark R Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley towns ip to meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benjamin Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at the house of Wm McClelland in said township.

The electors of Marion township to meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the school house in the borough of Rochester.

The electors of the borough of Rochester to meet at the schoolhouse in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district to meet at the school house in the borough of Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickly township to meet at the house of John Feazel in said township.

The electors of Industry district to meet at the school house in the town of Industry

The electors of Harmony township to meet at the Economy hotel lately kept by John Schreiber.

The electors of Economy township to meet at the house of George C Finis in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Two persons for Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Sheriff of Beaver county.

One person for Register and Recorder of Beaver county.

One person for Treasurer of Beaver county.

One person for Clerk of the Courts of Beaver county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

One person for Coroner of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

Four persons for Trustees of Beaver county—two for four years each, one for three years, and one for two years.

Notice is Hereby Given

every person, except Justices of the Peace shall hold any office or appointment of pro- trust under the government of the U. s, or of this State, or of any city or in- rporated district, whether a commissioned or agent, who is or shall have been em- d under the legislative, executive or judi- department of this State or the United s or of any city or incorporated district; ng that every member of Congress, and of tate Legislature, and of the select or com- council of any city, or commissioners of incorporated district, is by law incapable olding or exercising at the same time the or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or of any election of the Commonwealth, that no Judge, Inspector, or any other r of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

, in and by the 4th section of an act ap- the 19th of April, 1840; it is enacted, the 10th section of the act passed July 2d, entitled an act relating to the elections of Commonwealth, shall not be construed so to exempt any military officer or borough from serving as Judge, Inspector or clerk general or Special Election in this Com- wealth.

d the said act of Assembly, entitled "An ting to the elections of this Common- passed July 2d, 1839, provides as fol-

The Judges and Inspectors chosen as said, shall meet at the respective places ted for holding the election in the district ch they respectively belong, before 9 o'- in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of Oc- in each and every year, and each of said ctors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be ified voter of said district.

ase the persons who shall have received ond highest number of votes for inspect- if not attend on the day of any election the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Judge at t preceding election shall act as Inspect- the place; and in case the person who e received the highest number of votes pector shall not attend, the present elect- ge shall appoint an Inspector in his place ase the person elected Judge shall not d, then the Inspector who received the t number of votes shall appoint a Judge place; and any vacancy shall continue ll for the space of one hour after the fixed by law for the opening of the election, ualified voters in the township, ward, or for which such officer shall have en elected at the place of election, shall one of their number to fill such vacancy. shall be the duty of Assessors respectively end at the place of holding every general al or township election during the time election is kept open, for the purpose of information to the Inspectors and Judges ll call on in relation to the rights of any to be assessed by them to vote at such elec- or such other matters in relation to the ent of voters as the said Inspectors or or either of them shall from time to time

person shall be permitted to vote at any n, as aforesaid, other than a white free- the age of twenty-one years or more, ll have resided in this State at least one r in the election district where he offers at least ten days immediately preced- election and within two years paid a or County Tax, which shall have been ed at least ten days before the election citizen of the United States, who has pre- been a qualified voter of this State, and ed therefrom and returned, and who shall resided in the election district, and paid y aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after ing in the State six months. Provided, the white freemen, citizens of the United between the ages of twenty-one and enty-two and having resided in this ore named in the election district ten s aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote al- ving paid taxes.

son shall be permitted to vote whose name is entered in the list of taxable in- furnished by the Commissioners, un- he produces a receipt for the payment ty or county tax assessed according to the constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath affirmation of another, that he has paid such or, failing to procure a receipt, shall ence of the payment thereof or second- ll have a right to vote by being an elector the age of twenty-one and twenty-two ve shall depose on oath or affirmation he has resided in the State at least one before his application, and make such of the residence in the district as is re- by this act, and that he does verily be- upon the account given him that he is of age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence required by this act whereupon the names he persons so admitted to vote shall be in- d into the alphabetical list by Inspectors, a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax" if he shall be admitted to vote reason of having paid a tax, or the word if he shall be admitted on account of his ge in either case, the reason of such vo- to be called for by the clerks, who shall the like notes in the list of voters kept

cases where the name of the person s vote is not found on the list furnish- the Commissioners and Assessor, or his ve, whether found there or not, is ed to by any qualified citizen, it shall be ty of the Inspector to examine such per- touching his qualification, and, if he claims a resided within the State one year or his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, person shall make proof by at least one compe- witness, who shall be a qualified elector, e has resided within the district for more ten days immediately preceding said elec- and shall also himself swear his bona fide ence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is the district for the purpose of voting ein.

any person shall prevent or attempt to pre- an officer of an election, or use or threat- orce or violence to any such officer, or shall ert or improperly interfere with him in the ion of his duty, or shall block up or at- to block up the window or avenue to any w where the same may be holden, or shall orderly disturb the peace of such election; or e in any practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence un- ly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice of such person, on conviction shall be ced in any sum not exceeding five hundred ars, and be imprisoned for any time not than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person offending was not resident of the city, ward, district or town- ip where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand llars, and be imprisoned not less than six nths nor more than two years.

any person or persons shall make any bet wager upon the result of any election with- this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make such bet or wager, either by verbal pro- sition thereof, or by any written or printed vertisement, challenge or invite any person persons to make such a bet or wager, upon question thereof, he or they shall forfeit and y three times the amount so bet or offered to

If any per- not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this com- wealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall ve out of his proper district, or if any person owing the want of such qualification, shall r procure such person to vote, the person persons so offending shall, on conviction, be ed in any sum not exceeding two hundred llars, and be imprisoned for any term not ex- ding three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one ction district, or otherwise fraudulently fold or deliver to the inspectors two tickets togeth- with the intention to vote illegally, or shall the same, or if any person shall advise or ire another to do so, he or they so offend- shall on conviction, be fined in any sum not than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, d be [illegible] not less than

If any person not qualified to vote in this commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tick- ets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid, are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to perform those things required by law.

Amendments to the Constitution.

And whereas, a Joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of this Commonwealth, has been agreed to by a ma- jority of the Members elected to each House of the Legislature at two successive sessions of the same, the first session commencing on the first Tuesday of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, and the second session commencing on the first Tuesday of January eighteen and fifty-seven.— And whereas it is provided in the tenth article of the Constitution that any amendment so agreed upon shall be submitted to the people in such manner and at such time at least three months after being so agreed upon by the two Houses, as the Legislature shall prescribe: And Whereas by an Act of the Legislature of this Commonwealth entitled "An act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people for their ratification or rejection the proposed amendments to the constitution," approved May twelfth Anno Domini one thousand eight hun- dred and fifty-seven it is among other things provided as follows, viz:

Section 1 That for the purpose of ascertain- ing the sense of the citizens of this Common- wealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Gover- nor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election directed to the Sheriff of each and eve- ry county of this Commonwealth commanding them to give notice in the usual manner in not less than two newspapers in each county, pro- vided that so many are published therein, that an election will be held in each of the townships wards and districts therein, on the second Tues day in October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejec- tion of said amendments or any of them; which said election shall be held at the places and opened and closed at the time at and within which the General elections of this Common- wealth are held opened and closed, and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors, and Clerks of each of said townships wards and districts to receive at said election tickets either written or printed or partly written and partly printed, from citizens duly qualified to vote for Members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provi- ded by the proper officers; which tickets shall respectively be labelled on the outside, 'First Amendment,' 'Second Amendment,' 'Third Amendment' and 'Fourth Amendment,' and those who are favorable to said amendments or any of them may express their desires by vo- ting each as many separate written or printed or partly written and partly printed ballots or tickets containing on the inside thereof the words, 'For the Amendment,' and those who are opposed to the amendments or any of them may express their opposition by voting each as ma- ny separate written or printed ballots or tickets containing on the inside thereof the words, "Against the Amendment"

Section 2. That the election on the said pro- posed amendments shall in all respects be con- ducted as the General elections of this Common- wealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the Return Judges of the respective counties and districts thereof; first having care- fully ascertained the number of votes given for or against each of said amendments in the man- ner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof expressed in words at length and not in figures only, one of which returns so made shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's office of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Secre- tary of the Commonwealth and by one of said Judges deposited forthwith in the most conve- nient Post Office.

And by "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July 1839, it is provided and directed as fol- lows

Section 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this commonwealth or of the house of Representatives of the United States, or of this commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the clerks shall make out a fair statement of all the votes which shall have been given at such election, within the coun- ty, for every person voted for, as such mem- ber or members, which shall be signed by said judges and attested by the clerks; and one of the said judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each county, at such place, in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day af- ter the election

Sec. 82. The judges of the several counties having met, as aforesaid, shall cast up the sev- eral county returns and make duplicate re- turns of all the votes given for such office, in said district, and of the name of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall be by said judges deposi- ted in the nearest post office, sealed and di- rected in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

Sec. 83. It shall also be the duty of the return judges, in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in Con- gress, or in the Senate, or in the House of Representatives of this commonwealth, a cer- tificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The return judges of the Congressional Dis- trict composed of the counties of Mercer, Bea- ver and Lawrence, and the return judges of the Senatorial and Representative district, com pose of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in New Castle according to the 81st section above cited.

Given under my hand at Beaver, the 8th day of September, 1857, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-second

JAMES DARRAGH,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 9, 1857.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, Sept. 9, 1857
(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$3.50
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
WHEAT—per bushel	1,25
RYE—per bushel	70
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	25
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	16
EGGS—per dozen	8
POTATOES—per bushel	40

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, Sept 9, 1857

FLOUR—Ex. $5.87½,00. Family 6.00	6.25
WHEAT—per bushel	1,15 1,20
CORN—per bushel	70a75
RYE—per bushel	60 a63
OATS—per bushel	25a30
HAY—per ton	$10a14
POTATOES—per bushel	40a50
BUTTER—per pound	12a16
EGGS—per dozen	9a10
BACON—should's. 12½; hams 14; sides 14	

WANTED—200 bushels of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop im- mediately.
A. BESTWICK.

THIRD ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

AT G. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE,'
No. 74 Market st. between 4th & Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A good many articles having been bought so late in the season that they have been purcha- sed very cheap, and a good many articles in Fancy Goods of our present stock have been

MARKED DOWN VERY CHEAP.

We will close out the balance of our 12½ cent Printed *Brilliants* at 10 cents, 4-4 *Brown* and White Lawns at 6¼ cents; English Corded Or- gandy Lawns at 12½ cents, Real French Lawns at 15 cents; Printed *Barèges*, marked down very low, Summer Silks, from 40 cents up- wards.

Fancy and Black Silks,

the Cheapest in the City. Needle Work Sets, Collars and Sleeves, for 75 cents and upwards. Needle Work Collars, very cheap; some of them are entirely new styles. *Shaws* and Mantles, a good Assortment Black and White Plaid Dus- ters, from $1 upwards, Lace and Silk Mantillas very cheap. Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, of every description.

DOMESTICS.

The very best makes of all kinds of Domes- tics, as well as the medium and low grades, all of which will be sold as cheap as they can be bought any place either East or West of the Mountains.

☞ Please call and examine our stock be- fore purchasing elsewhere, as we think it will be to advantage of every economical purchaser to do so.
C. HANSON LOVE,
Formerly Love Brothers, and Young, Stevenson and Love.

Cow Lost

The subscriber, on Sunday night, August 9th lost a large red muley cow, eleven or twelve years old. One ear, I think the right one, is split nearly its whole length. Some small white spots on one shoulder blade; heavy behind, with a large bag hanging low down, milking 6 or 8 quarts per day. Whoever will return said cow or inform me where she may be found shall be well paid for doing so.

NAZRO PARK
Bridgewater, Beaver co Pa.

Bank of Beaver County.

THE stockholders of the Bank of Beaver Co., are hereby notified that instalments are ordered as follows, viz—

An instalment of Ten Dollars per share on or before the 8th day of September next.

And an instalment of like amount of Ten Dol- lars per share on on before the 8th day of Oc- tober next.

Payable to the Treasurer in New Brighton.
By order of the Commissioners.
EDWARD HOOPS, Treasurer.
New Brighton, Aug. 8, 1857.

APPLE PARERS—10 dozen combined pa- rer, corer and slicer. The most complete machine in the world. 15 apples of any size can be pared, cored and cut in thin slices all in one operation in a minute, and in a style im- possible to equal by hand. JAS. WARDROP.
aug26 47 Fifth street.

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David John- ston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is pre- pared to make to order all articles in his line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bu- reaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c, constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

☞ Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus' office. SOCRATES SMALL.
Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

WILSON, CHILDS & Co
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS

No. 45, Wood Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ARE now receiving and will be ready to ex- hibit to the trade by the 10th of Septem- ber, a very large and attractive stock of

Fall Dry Goods and Notions,

to which the attention of Merchants throughout the West is respectfully solicited.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1857.

LOGAN & ABER,
Dealers in
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,
CORNER OF MARKET & BRIDGE STS.
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine our Stock, aug26

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.
sept2

M. B WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
(District Attorney,)
Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.
July 15 1857, 1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.
WITH
E. FROWENFELD & BRO.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
CLOTHING,
NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would res- pectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.
may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

FANNING MILLS—Rice's Patent Fanning Mills for sale by JAMES WARDROP.
aug26 47 Fifth street.

CIDER MILLS—50 of Hickock's new pow- erful Mills for 1857, capable (with two men) of making from 6 to 8 barrels of cider a day, for sale by JAS. WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Rail- road Power Threshers, with vibrating sep- arators, warranted in every respect, for sale by
aug26 JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—30 N Jer- sey bushel baskets: 10 doz Potato hooks; 12 doz Potato digging forks, for sale by
aug26 JAMES WARDROP.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure
mar6,'57.

FRUIT JARS—Air tight Tomatto and Fruit Stone Jars, size from pint to gallons.
aug26

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Co- licky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Des- pondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affec- tions, it has in numerous instances proved high- ly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepar- ed on strictly scientific principles, after the man- ner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boer- have. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowled- ged.

It is particularly recommended to those per- sons whose constitutions may have been impair- ed by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instanta- neous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, in- fusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this aboverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this de- lightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchas- ing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else un- til you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5·00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmacentists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstruc- tions, and brings on the monthly period with regulari y. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fo- tify the constitution, and lessen suffering du- ring labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females du- ring the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnan- cy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and al- though a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country
JOB MOFFS,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enlosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by L. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.
Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER.
Pittsbugh Pa. Dec 12

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the followin Ad- ministration and Guardian Accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's of- fice of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday the 16th day of Septem- ber, 1857, for confirmation and allowance.

The account of Charles McHenry Admini- strator *de bonis non*, of the estate of James eed, deceased.

The Account of Joseph *McConnell*, Exctor of the estate of John *McConnell*, deceased.

The Account of James Moody, Administrator of the estate of Ross Robinson, dec'd.

The Account of Jacob Frank, Administrator of the estate of Robert Robinson, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of James Harper, one of the Executors of the estate of James Haser, dec'd, who was guardian of James H. Ramy, minor son of John Ramsey, dec'd.

The Account of Robert Shannon, Administra- tor of the estate of Aaron Shannon, dec'd.

The Account of John Miller, Administrator of the estate of Peter Brichler, dec'd.

The Account of Wm Dunlap, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Moore, dec'd.

The Account of Daniel B. Short, Administra- tor of the estate of Susan Baker, dec'd.

The account of R. D. Hartshorn, actingEx- ecutor of the estate of John Smart, dec'd.

The Account of Henry Romigh and Mos Romigh, Executors of the estate of Jacob Ro- migh, dec'd.

The Guardian Account of George W. Phis, Guardian of *Matilda*, minor daughter of Mar- ret Phillis, dec'd. (Aug. 10, 1857.)

S. B. WILSON, Register.

New Goods,

AT
M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S

THEY have just received their Spring and Summer goods, at their new store. Their stock is large and well selected, which they of- fer at as low prices as can be had at any estab- lishment in the county. All they ask is for the public to call and examine their stock, being convinced that they do sell goods as low as any establishment in this section. Our stock of Dry Goods is complete. Hats and Caps of all kinds. Bonnets of every style, and all kinds of Bonnet trimmings. Groceries and Provi- sions always kept on hand.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.
Freedom, april 22 '57.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

PAMPHLET LAWS.

THE Pamphlet Laws for 1857 have been re- ceived at the Prothonotary's Office, and will be distributed to those entitled to receive them.
August 12, 1857. M. S. QUAY, Pro.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre- sentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylva- nia in General Assembly met: That the follow- ing amendments are proposed to the constitu- tion of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

First Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at dif- ferent periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the mo- ney arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was ob- tained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2 In addition to the above limited pow- er the State may contract debts to repel inva- sion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding in- debtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be ap- plied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contract- ed as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thou- sand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the pro- ceeds of the sale of the same, or any part there- of, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, inva- sion or insurrection, no part of the said sink- ing fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corpora- tion, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel in- vasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present in- debtedness.

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incor- porated district, by virtue of a vote of its citi- zens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any cor- poration, association, institution, or party.

Second Amendment.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

Third Amendment.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respective- ly;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of several counties;" from section, seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Phil- adelphia nor any, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no;" and strike out "section four, same article," and in lieu thereof insert the fol- lowing:

"SEC. 4. In the year one thousand eight hun- dred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city con- taining a sufficient number of taxables to entit- le it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contigu- ous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative.

At the end of section seven, same article, in- sert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single Senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be di- vided in the formation thereof."

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and repre- sentative districts, in the manner above provi- ded; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Fourth Amendment.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

To alter, revoke, or annul, any charter or incor- poration hereafter conferred by, or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opin- ion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, March 27th, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amend- ment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amend- ment, yeas 28, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]
GEO. W. HAMERSLY, Cl'k.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the sec- ond amendment, yeas 57, nays 34; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 22; on the fourth amendment yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]
JACOB ZIEGLER, Cl'k
Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.
A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, June 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolu- tion proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final pas- sage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Flenniken, Fraxer, Ingram, Jor- dan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Cresswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amend- ment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wil- kins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Crabb, Cress- well, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraxer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, My- er, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amend- ment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cress- well, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraxer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Wildes, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jen- kins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Mus- selman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pear- son, Peters, Petrik n, Pownall, Purcell, Ram- sey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voegley, Walter, Westbrook, Wheatou, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Ham- ilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Win- trode—12.

So the question was determined in the affirm- ative

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amend- ment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Flenniken, Ingram, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wil- kins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Scofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cress- well, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraxer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, My- er, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amend- ment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Brown, Coffey, Cress- well, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Fraxer, Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affir- mative

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
April 29, 1857

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Mus- selman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pear- son, Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (York) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voegley, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Ham- ilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cam- bria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, War- ner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirm- ative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1857,

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in New Brighton borough, Beaver county, No. —— in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by ——, east by second street and Railroad, south by Lock st. and west by first street, on which is erected one two story brick house used for a hotel, and a large frame building used as a dwelling and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph Darling at the suit of Isaac Winans.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following lots of ground situate in Bridgewater borough, to wit, three lots, 1, 2 and 3, adjoining, 135 by 50 feet each, bounded on the north by Clay alley, east by mulberry alley, south by Porter street, and west by clarion st. Also, lots Nos. 4 and 5, adjoining, bounded north by lot No. 6, east by mulberry alley, south by Clay alley, and west by Clarion street, on which is erected one brick cottage house, with cellar, and other out-houses, a well of water and a number of fruit trees, the lots are enclosed with board fence. Also, all that part of out lot No. 30, of the town of Beaver, situate in Bridgewater, beginning at a post on leopard lane, thence north 30 deg west 14 2-10th perches to a post, thence by land of Vera south 63½ deg west 27 4-10 perches to post, thence by land of the late Giles Brown south 30 deg. east 15 4-10 perches to leopard lane, thence by N. 60½ east 27 4-10 perches to place of beginning, containing two acres 31 perches, more or less, improved and under fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Theophilus C. Phillips, at the suit of Edward T. Field use of George Lehmer, also at the suit of Edwin T. Field.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, No. 524 & 525 in the plan of said borough, bounded on the north by harmony street, east by Railroad street, south by lot No. 526, and west by front street; on No 524 is erected one two story well finished brick dwelling house, and on No 525 is erected one stable and other out-houses, the lot is enclosed; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robinson Jackson at the suit of William Kennedy.

No. 4. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm of land situate in South Beaver township, bounded on the N. by land of Washington Johnston, on the east by John Rayl and Jos. D. Reed, south by James Eakin, west by Oliver Tennis and Michael Conkle, containing 226 acres, more or less, of which about 150 are cleared, and under fence, on which is erected one log house, and log barn, there is also an orchard on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of James G. Calvin at the suit of Elisabeth F. Pasmore for use of Joseph H. Pasmore, and now for use of James C. Scott.

No. 5 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described farm of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Lawrence county line, and Cochran, east by Lowry and McClure, south by Richard Baker, and west by Robert Shannon and Hugh Marshall, containing 200 acres, more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, on which is erected one stone dwelling house, two stories high, and a frame house and log barn, there are also extensive Coal banks opened on the premises, and a number of frame tenements for miners, &c., there is also an orchard on the premises; seized and taken in execution as the property of William Fruit, at the suit of John McCloskey, use of Orin Hopkins & Co., now for the use of C K Ross; also at the suit of John McCloskey use of Orin Hopkins & Co; also at the suit of the same vs the same.

No. 6. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lots of ground situate in Bridgewater, Beaver county, bounded on the north by street, east by public road, south by Methodist parsonage lot, and west by alley, on which is erected one cooper shop, the lots are enclosed with board fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. G. Boyd, at the suit of Joseph Irwin.

No. 7. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described lot of ground situate in Hookstown borough, bounded as follows, viz: on the north by lot of John Concle, east by Mary Cross, south by Mrs. Welsh, and west by Liberty street, or back street, on which is erected one cottage house, and a frame cabinet shop, and frame stable, the lot is enclosed with board fence; seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Harsha, at the suit of Samuel McLaughlin.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, to wit, All that piece parcel or tract of land situate in Industry township, Beaver county, bounded easterly by lands of heirs of —— Flannery and Jas S Wells. Trustee, southerly by lands of J W Walker, by coal street in the town of Industry, lands of William Cairns, Mrs. Jacob Ross, Chas. H. Shriner, and Madison and Jacob Phillis, westerly by lands of Chas H Shreiner, Thos Marker, James Russell and William Neville, northerly by James Neville, Solomon Dillinger and B. F. Snyder, containing 420 acres, more or less, about 250 acres under fence, upon which are erected two frame dwelling houses one frame barn and two log dwelling houses. Also in town of Industry the following, described lots, viz: Two lots 50 by 200 feet each, bounded easterly by Canton street, southerly by canal street, westerly by John Eckles, northerly by Sam'l Mason. Three lots 50 by 150 feet each, in one block northerly by alley. One lot 50 by 60 feet, bounded easterly by *Milton Brown*, southerly by street, westerly by Huron street, northerly by C. & P. Railroad. One lot 50 by 60 feet bounded easterly by Huron street, southerly by street, westerly by Wm Cairns, northerly by C & P R R. One lot 50 by 60 feet, bounded easterly by Wm. Cairns, southerly by street, westerly by alley, and northerly by C & P R R. One and a half lots 70 by 150 feet, lying on both sides Wells' lateral Railroad, bounded easterly by Canton st. southerly by Jacob Ross, westerly by Grape alley, northerly by J. W. Walker. Also one piece of land bounded easterly by land of J. S. Wells, trustee, southerly by Ohio river, westerly by alley, and northerly by Lemon street, in town of Industry, upon which is erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing half an acre more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells, at the suit of Wm. Kennedy; also at the suit of Wm. Kennedy; also at the suit of Chamberlin & Cuthbertson; also at the suit of Matthew Kennedy.

No 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following described lot or parcel of land situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver co. bounded on the north and east by land of Michael Harger, south by John Reno, and west by Romach, containing 18 acres more or less, of which about 6 acres are cleared and under fence, there is also two coal banks opened on the premises. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKee at the suit of Oliver F. Hatin.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that certain lot of ground, with the water power thereto belonging, situate in the town of Adamsville, Chippewa township, Beaver county, being water lot No. 2 in the plan of said town, and bounded on the north by water lot No. 1, east by Beaver creek, south by water lot No. 3, and west by public street, on which is erected a Paper Mill, with four rag engines, and all the necessary machinery for the manufacture of paper. Also lots 27 and 28 in the plan of said town, bounded on the north by lot 29, east by the public street, south by lot 26, and west by street, on which is erected a large stone dwelling house, two stories high, with rooms suitable for the accommodation of four families. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Archibald Robertson, at the suit of Edward Simpson.

No. 11. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant, of in and to a certain lot of ground situated in Hookstown, Greene township, Beaver County, Pa. bounded on the north by Mill street, east by John Sterling, south by heirs of Mathew Glass, and on the west by Carother's heirs, containing one hundred and twenty feet square, more or less, on which is erected one two-story frame dwelling house, and also a steam saw-mill in good running order, and also one carding machine. Seized and taken into Execution as the property of James S. Walker at the suit of David Robinson Adm'r of Thomas Stevenson.

No. 12 ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title interest and claim of defendant of in and to the following piece or strip of land situated in Industry Townsbip Beaver County, being about two thousand three hundred feet in length running from Coal land formerly William Henry's, on on Wolf run to the Ohio river, as also to a branch strip from the same running 400 feet in length to Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad; the Main strip bounded north by land purchased from wm Henry; east by lands purchased of said Henry, F w Walker, Canton street in Industry and by land purchased of Eakin estate by F W Walker and Jacob Ross and by lands purchased by Jacob Ross; south by the Ohio river; west by lands bought of D Eakin's, Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad by purchase of Eakin's estate, Samuel Mason Joseph Ewing and F w walker. The said branch strip bounded east and west by land bought of the Eakin estate, south by Canal st., in Industry; upon which lands is constructed the lateral Railroad from coal-mines bought of wm Henry, to Ohio river, together with said Rail Road and the appurtenances, right of way trucks &c. as more particularly laid down upon map of said Rail Road appropriation in the Court of Common Pleas. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Wells at the suit of Wm. Kennedy.

No. 13. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right title interest and claim of defendent of in and to all that certain frame dwelling house and ground appertenant situate in the Borough of Rochester Beaver County, on the East end of lot numbered Six (6) in H Mendeuball's plan of said town of Rochester; bounded on the north by Washington st on the east by lot numbered 7. in said plan; on the south by Venango street; and on the west by part of same lot numbered 6., which east end of said lot is one hundred and four feet in length, or thereabouts and forty feet in width. The said frame dwelling house being 38 feet in length (in front) and thirty two feet back, two stories high; the first story ten feet high and the second eight feet high, with 3 rooms on each floor, 6 windows in the second story: and three in the first. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of Samuel Ecoff.

No 14. ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right, title interest and claim of defendant of, in and to a certain piece or lot of ground situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, near the Station House of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co. in said borough, bounded on the North by other lots of defendant, on the East by street, on the South by street and on the West by ground belonging to said Railroad Company, fronting about 25 feet in street, and running about 150 feet back to the foot of the hill; on which is erected a portion of the platform occupied by said Railroad Company. Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Hinds at the suit of John Fisher & Samuel Ecoff.

No. 15 ALSO

At the same time and place, all the right title interest and claim of defendants of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver township, containing about eight acres more or less, on which is erected a stone house, bounded as follows: on the North by land of John Beaty, on the East by Big Beaver Creek, on the South by Frederick Graham, and on the West by Joseph Smith. Seized and taken into execution as the property of Daniel Airhart Jr., and Daniel Airhart Sr., at the suit of William Graham.

JAMES DARRAGH,
Sheriff's Office, Beaver, }
Aug. 19, 1857.

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

I. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited. march 18 1857.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha vase.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. we invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.
Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

J that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate
2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.
3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.
Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres. About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of B. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it. WM. M'DONALD.
March 4 1857.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use For sale by J. WARDROP,
jel1 47, Fifth st.

SHOES—The best assortment for ladies misses and children, at TAYLOR'S,
April 16, 1856, Rochester on the hill.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
PHILO HALL, 75, 3d STREET,
PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States. The only one in the State acting under a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers, including one of the best Penmen in the U. S.

The Students of this Institution obtain the following important advantages over all others in the West.

1st. A training for business by a practical Merchant of nearly 20 years experience in extensive inland and shipping business.

2d. Their Diploma bears the signature of the author of a system of Book-keeping, sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, as the best in our Language—see circular p. 17.

3d. A new and abbreviated method of Double Entry.

4th. The Private Ledger, not taught in any other College.

5th. Single Entry Books changed into Double Entry.

6th. [illegible] forms of Bill Book; directly checking [illegible]

7th. [illegible]ion of Check Book—simplifying the [illegible]count.

8th. Rule[illegible]ermining the precise maturity of notes.

9th. Rules for adjusting deranged Double Entry Books.

10th. Partnership Settlements by Single Entry.

11th. Joint Account Settlements, with partial and complete sales.

12th. Three different methods of introducing a new partner.

13th. Six examples of Books opened with special conditions.

14th. Dissolution and winding up partnership Book.

15th. Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

See test problems on the above—circular p. 20.

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College Course of Book-keeping.

About 4000 Students have been qualified for business in this Institutton.

Circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞No printed Universalist questions are given to Students in this Institution; nor no "Universalist preaching" is advertised in the College Rooms on Sundays, on the "doctrines and tendencies" of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and other Churches. jy22'57.

☞Will be published in a few weeks "*Business and Ornamental Penmanship*," by J. S. Duncan, Professor of Penmanship in this institution. The work will be in imperial quarto form, containing nearly 500 specimens of business and ornamental Penmanship, the most comprehensive yet published, designed for the use of both learners and teachers.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!
Just Received
AND FOR SALE LOW, BY
P. B. YOUNG,
At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk st.,
BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

BEAVER MACHINE WORK.
Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,
FOUNDERS
AND
STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS
Fullston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will [illegible]

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines. Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A
FAMILY PHYSIC.

[illegible], Illus[illegible]

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as safe and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been spared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been specially cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and when its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young, & Thomas Beaver; Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunnigham, Beaver.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?
Use Kaiser's
CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA
OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, lurulgio affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; a trial it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the Germ Arnica Ointment, and the large and constatly increasing demand for the same, has led to Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

W. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,
Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burt I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.
Akron, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agts for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day.. June 3 1857

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.
Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

Just Received
At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar.

10,000 Havana Segars, different kinds.
6 do Balm of Thousand flowers.
6 [illegible]neen fun.
1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.
5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.
Dr. R. Jaynes Family medicines.
10 do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.
6 do. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.
5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.
Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.
1 gross Radway's Remedies.
1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.
For sale low by
C. L. KAISER & BRO.
Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits,—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you got and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 166 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TO CASH BUYERS,
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived, when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,
July 22, '57. Rochester on the hill.

Trial List

For September Term, commencing Second Monday, (14th) Sept. 1857.

Clark Usselton & wife	vs	William P. Elliott.
Robert Gilmore	vs	Poor House Directors
Turnbull & Slade	vs	Joseph Braun, Garnishee of Meyer Weil,
Meyer Hanauer	vs	Same
Hanauer & Brenner,	vs	Same
John Parks	vs	William Beacom,
Mather Elder	vs	Wm. R. Sterling,
M Elder & Son	vs	Same
James Fombell	vs	Stewart & Saml Copper
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Charles J. Taylor,	vs	Margaret White,
Abraham Lourimore,	vs	Charles Boak.

M. S. QUAY, Pro.
Aug. 12, 1857.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.
Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco' and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.
June 8. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,
jel0. 5th street

JOSEPH H. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. F. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.
LUKENS & SONS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants
Rochester, Pa Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

FINE Kid Boots for Ladies, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,
de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.
march 18 1857.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by
A. S. HARVEY,
July 15 '57 No. 3, Stewart's Row.

Glad News.
FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and horseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.
Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.
REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.
Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FISLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says:
[Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.
G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker	do
Rev. Joel Wnite	Economy,
Rev. John Powell	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs	do
Mrs. Mary Morrow	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans	do
Robert Greenlee	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown	do
Martha A. Wilson	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides	do
D. Maratta	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith	Louisville,
Judge Keys	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy	Wellsville,
James Wilkins	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poo	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds	Butler co.
Ex-Gov.